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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SELECTMEN

AND

SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE

Town of Montague.

1875-6.

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1875-76

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MONTAGUE:

OFFICE OF THE TURNERS FALLS REPORTER.

1876.

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TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

J. H. Root, Treasurer, in account with the Town of Montague.

	Dr.
To Cash on hand, Feb. 16, 1875,	\$1755 20
" received for Licenses,	825 00
" " rent of Lecture Room,	30 00
" " " Town House,	44 00
" " of C. Scott for Davis boy,	28 20
" " State for Corporation taxes,	348 30
" " " State aid,	617 00
" " " Paupers,	146 19
" " " Bank taxes,	848 97
" " " School fund,	266 70
" " County from Dog fund,	149 57
" " for interest on taxes,	285 91
" borrowed of Mrs. L. G. Bardwell,	100 00
Amount of tax bill for 1875,	37,753 95
	<hr/>
	\$43,198 99

	Cr.
By paid State tax,	\$1760 00
" County tax,	2406 25
" Bank tax,	3108 86
" State aid,	680 00
" " Licenses,	206 25
" School orders,	6529 00
" Highway orders,	6508 26
" Building Committee orders,	245 00
" Pauper orders,	2949 68
" Selectmen's orders,	17245 47
Cash and balance due on taxes of 1874 and 1875,	1560 22
	<hr/>
	\$43,198 99

J. H. ROOT, TREASURER.

SCHOOLING.

COMMITTEE'S ACCOUNT.

Paid for Wages of Teachers,	\$4973 32
“ Fuel,	483 84
“ Care of School Houses,	240 59
“ Transportation and Tuition,	156 96
“ School Books,	218 33
“ Repairs,	383 17
“ Old Bills,	72 79
	<hr/>
Total School expenses,	\$6529 00
Remaining in treasury,	37 70
	<hr/>
	\$6566 70

Town appropriation,	\$6300 00
Received from State,	266 70
	<hr/>
	\$6566 70

FRED HUBBARD,
SEYMOUR ROCKWELL, } SCHOOL COMMITTEE.
E. A. WYMAN,

HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

ROAD COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNT.

Paid for repairing Millers River bridge,	\$1327 60
“ building new road at Millers Falls,	223 36
“ Repairs of Highways,	2275 52
“ Plank and Railing,	652 27
“ Grading K street, Turners Falls,	600 00
“ “ A Avenue “	650 00
“ “ Canal street “	500 00
“ “ 7th street “	250 00
“ 1 scraper,	7 00
“ Rice's Ferry,	7 51
“ Lighting Millers Falls bridge,	15 00
	<hr/>
Total Commissioners' orders,	\$6508 26
Remaining in Treasury,	91 74
	<hr/>
	\$6600 00
Town appropriations for highways,	\$6000 00
“ “ K street,	600 00
	<hr/>
	\$6600 00

THAXTER SHAW, }
 EDWARD BAKER, } ROAD COMMISSIONERS.
 GEO. F. ADAMS, }

TURNERS FALLS SCHOOL HOUSE.

BUILDING COMMITTEE'S FINAL REPORT.

Paid for Hot Air Pipes Screens, Dripping Stones, etc.,	\$100 00
“ on Account of Blinds,	145 00
	<hr/>
Total expenditure,	\$245 00
Remaining in Treasury at last Report,	\$245 00

R. N. OAKMAN, }
 GEO. O. PEABODY, } BUILDING COMMITTEE.
 ALPHEUS MOORE, }

PAUPERS.

OVERSEERS' ACCOUNT.

Paid for H. B. Gunn,	\$154 84
“ Loveland Children,	62 25
“ Gour Family,	31 00
“ Tirza Merchants,	50 00
“ J. W. Ellis,	139 08
“ Chloe Furrow and Husband,	125 91
“ Wife and Children of Michael McGuire,	130 05
“ Patrick Grace and Family,	144 59
“ Wife and Children of Joel B. Marsh,	303 87
“ Mrs. Knights and Family,	32 41
“ Mrs. Burnham and Family,	42 46
“ Mrs. Terry and Brother,	32 89
“ Mrs. McCarthy and Family,	24 86
“ Mrs. Carson,	12 00
“ Davis and Lawson Boys,	23 42
“ E. H. Britt and Family,	40 63
“ Oliver Morris,	13 22
“ Hurter Family,	15 00
“ 418 Tramps out of Almshouse,	160 84
“ Medical Attendance and Medicine,	278 65
“ Funeral Expenses,	101 60
“ All Others,	45 14
Paid on Town Farm Account,	984 97
<hr/>	
Total for Support of Poor,	\$2949 68
Town Appropriation,	\$1500 00
Received from State,	146 19
Due from State,	402 57
Due from Leverett and Northfield,	47 29
Deficiency,	853 63
<hr/>	
	\$2949 68

R. N. OAKMAN, }
 EDWIN DEMOND, } OVERSEERS OF POOR.
 J. F. BARTLETT, }

TOWN FARM.

SUPERINTENDENT'S ACCOUNT.

Received for Beef,	\$200 00
“ Oats,	28 38
“ Straw,	36 05
“ Pasturing,	18 20
“ Board,	25 27
“ Stabling Horses,	10 25
“ Pigs,	21 25
“ Walnuts,	1 75
“ Garden Vegetables,	18 59
“ Milk,	14 00
“ Eggs,	1 20
Received from Town of Westfield,	72 00
“ Town Treasury,	984 97
	<hr/>
	\$1431 91

Paid for 1 yoke of Oxen,	\$155 00
“ 1 Horse,	100 00
“ 1 Cow,	45 00
“ Labor,	143 46
“ J. B. Cary,	247 53
“ Supt. Salary,	50 00
“ Blacksmith,	16 95
“ Groceries and Provisions,	287 90
“ Meat,	115 75
“ Meal,	82 05
“ Clothing,	25 40
“ Furniture,	30 60
“ Farming Tools,	66 92
“ Repairs,	48 99
“ Medicine and Medical Attendance,	16 35
	<hr/>
	\$1431 91

INVENTORY OF TOWN FARM PROPERTY, FEBRUARY 16TH, 1876.

Real Estate,		\$4200 00
Live Stock—2 oxen,	\$175 00	
4 cows,	160 00	
1 horse,	100 00	
2 yearlings,	28 00	
1 calf,	6 00	
5 swine,	55 00	
55 hens,	15 00	
	<hr/>	\$539 00
Produce and Provisions—14 tons hay,	\$140 00	
1 ton straw,	10 00	
15 bushels corn,	10 00	
30 " oats,	15 00	
4 " rye,	4 00	
4 " beans,	8 00	
75 " potatoes,	35 00	
30 " turnips,	8 00	
40 gallons vinegar,	8 00	
	<hr/>	\$238 00
Household Furniture,		375 00
Farming Tools,		247 00
Due on Farm Accounts,		28 61
		<hr/>
Inventory, February 16, 1876,		\$5627 61
" " 1875,		5402 00
		<hr/>
Gain,		\$225 61
Paid from Treasury,	\$984 97	
Interest on Town Farm Debt,	350 00	
Taxes on Town Farm Property,	30 00	
	<hr/>	1364 97
		<hr/>
Total cost of Almshouse,		\$1139 36

There has been furnished 304 weeks' board to inmates, besides giving entertainment to 515 tramps, which makes the weekly cost of boarding, clothing and care of the inmates about three and one fourth dollars per week.

EDWIN DEMOND, SUPERINTENDENT.

SELECTMEN'S ACCOUNT.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.

State Tax,	\$1760 00
County Tax,	2406 25
	<hr/> \$4166 25
Town appropriation,	\$4000 00
Deficiency,	166 25
	<hr/> \$4166 25

BANK TAX.

Tax paid to State Treasurer,	\$3108 86
Assessing and Collecting,	31 24
	<hr/> \$3140 10
Tax on non-resident Crocker Bank Stock,	\$3140 10

STATE AID.

Paid from March 1, 1875 to March 1, 1876,	\$680 00
Remaining in Treasury,	47 00
	<hr/> \$727,00
Received from State,	\$617 00
Due from January and February, 1875,	110 00
	<hr/> \$727 00

INTEREST ON TOWN DEBT.

Paid Thaxter Shaw,	241 80
" Mrs. E. V. Ward,	194 87
" Mrs. L. G. Bardwell,	349 61
" Elijah Bardwell,	84 00
" Apollos Burnham,	51 25
" E. L. Delano,	79 18
" J. H. Root,	53 66
" Franklin Savings Institution,	1423 50
" Crocker Institution for Savings,	737 50
" Greenfield Savings Bank,	162 75
	<hr/> \$3378 12
Town appropriation,	\$3000 00
Deficiency,	378 12
	<hr/> \$3378 12

TOWN DEBTS.

Paid Thaxter Shaw,	1900 00
“ Apollos Burnham,	600 00
“ Mrs. E. V. Ward,	2325 00
“ Greenfield Savings Bank,	3000 00
“ Crocker Institution for Savings,	3000 00
	<hr/>
	\$10825 00
Town appropriation,	\$9400 00
Paid above appropriation,	1425 00
	<hr/>
	\$10825 00

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

TOWN OFFICERS.

J. H. Root, Clerk and Treasurer,	\$100 00
R. N. Oakman, Selectman and Overseer of Poor,	50 00
E. Demond, “ “	50 00
J. F. Bartlett, “ “	50 00
R. N. Oakman, Assessor,	50 00
E. Demond, “	50 00
J. F. Bartlett, “	50 00
Fred Hubbard, School Committee,	93 47
Seymour Rockwell, “	97 00
E. A. Wyman, “	37 00
R. N. Oakman, Collector and Constable,	60 00
R. N. Oakman, making and collecting Bank Tax,	31 24
	<hr/>
	\$718 71

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paid Turners Falls Library from dog fund,	\$210 40
“ A. Chenery, Librarian, Centre,	50 00
“ for Lockup at Turners Falls,	100 00
“ Furnishing and Repairing Lockup,	21 82
“ Highway damages, Kibbe Bros.,	125 00
“ “ “ Hartson's crossing,	10 00
“ Legal advice,	10 00
“ Night Police at Turners Falls,	593 00
“ Lease of Lake Pleasant,	8 00
“ Tolling Bell, Drawing Hearse and Repairs,	74 25
“ Opposition to Turners Falls bridge,	141 57
“ “ Sunderland bridge,	19 40
“ Abatement of Taxes,	312 61
“ Recording Births, Deaths and Marriages,	84 70
“ Printing and Advertising,	99 50
“ Temporary interest,	302 50

Paid for Sundry Highway Bills of 1873,	107 40	
“ Blank Express, Stationary and Postage,	26 99	
“ Traveling expenses of Selectmen,	23 50	
	<hr/>	\$2323 64
Total contingent expenses,		\$3042 35
Remaining in Treasury,		559 58
		<hr/>
		\$3601 93
Town Appropriations,	\$1500 00	
Interest on Taxes,	285 91	
Corporation Tax,	348 30	
Bank Tax,	848 97	
Liquor Licenses net,	618 75	
	<hr/>	\$3601 93

SUMMARY OF SELECTMEN'S ORDERS.

Paid on Town Debt,	\$10825 00
“ for interest on Town Debt,	3378 12
“ Town Officers,	718 71
“ Miscellaneous expenses,	2323 64
	<hr/>
	\$17245 47

LIABILITIES OF THE TOWN.

E. L. Delano,	\$1075 00
Elijah Bardwell,	1200 00
J. H. Root,	500 00
Mrs. L. G. Bardwell,	3000 00
Franklin Savings Institution,	21900 00
Crocker Institution for Savings,	8000 00
	<hr/>
Total debt,	\$35675 00

ASSETS.

Due for State aid,	\$780 00
“ State Paupers,	402 57
“ Leverett,	26 94
“ Northfield,	20 30
Cash and Taxes Due,	1560 22
	<hr/>
	\$2800 03
Net Town debt, Mareh 1, 1876,	\$32874 93
“ “ “ 1875,	43855 67
	<hr/>
Net decrease the current year,	\$10980 66

ESTIMATED NECESSARY APPROPRIATIONS, 1876.

State and County taxes,	\$6000 00
Schooling,	6000 00
Interest on Town debt,	2500 00
Support of poor,	2000 00
Building and repairing Highways,	5000 00
Incidental expenses,	1500 00
Town debt,	10000 00
	<hr/>
	\$33000 00

Respectfully submitted,

R. N. OAKMAN,	}	SELECTMEN OF MONTAGUE.
EDWIN DEMOND,		
J. F. BARTLETT,		

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MONTAGUE PUBLIC LIBRARY,

FROM OCTOBER 1, 1874, TO FEBRUARY 1, 1876.

Number of volumes,	- - - -	1349	
Added during that time,	- - - -	213	
Number of families taking books,	- - - -	82	
Money expended,	- - - -		\$273 73
Received from members,	- - - -		77 91
Received from members for the 6 years and 4 months from Oct. 22, 1869, to Feb. 1, 1876,	- - - -	420 68	
For warming and lighting library room,			\$4 20
For Librarian's salary,			45 80
			<hr/>
			\$50 00

A. CHENERY, LIBRARIAN.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE OF MONTAGUE,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1876.

To the Inhabitants of the Town of Montague :

It is a generally conceded duty to point out and provide the means of grace, whether they are accepted or not.

It is a legitimate duty to offer an annual School Report, though very few for whom it is inscribed ever pay much attention to it. It verily seems pertinent that somebody should comment upon and review the schools at the close of the year, as a majority of the inhabitants usually avail themselves of few of the other means of becoming acquainted with them.

To pervert a school report to the purpose of constructing "glittering generalities" might be the means of furnishing a gratuitous ornamental necklace to parade on public occasions, but, perhaps, not so practical or so becoming to the form and complexion of the subject as a crucifix or a crown of thorns. The purpose of this report is to review the more important work of the Committee, to pay a deserved tribute to the teachers, to show what we think most ails the schools and to suggest some remedies.

First: What we have had to do, and how we have done it.

The first formidable task that the committee encountered was to discover some means to extricate themselves from a book dilemma. There had been two partial changes in the readers within two years, neither

having been completed. Quite a spirited controversy had grown out of it—a domestic feud—a contest between a majority of the then present board.

After much futile deliberation the Committee determined to make the introduction permanent and complete, so made it in accordance with the provision of the statute, incurring a considerable bill.

As the schools had been the previous year in charge of a superintendent it became necessary to adjust them again to a School Board. This involved some time: besides, the Committee has spent more time than has been the custom in years past, visiting the schools, believing that a thorough acquaintance with them is indispensable to forming an intelligent judgment or expressing a reliable opinion of them.

HIRING TEACHERS.

Every Committee must face the delicate duty of refusing to engage some applicants, and of re-engaging some incumbents, and transferring teachers, and suffer the unpleasant consequences. We have no idea that we are miraculous exempts.

TRANSPORTATION.

A provision for transporting school children was voted at the last annual Town Meeting.

A great deal has been said, and very pertinently, concerning the great amount of taxes paid by Turners Falls capital. We believe Turners Falls should be favored with school advantages commensurate with their taxation—the very best the town affords. Pursuant to this, the Committee offered passes over the railroads, to such as desired and were qualified, to attend the High School in the Centre.

The response, though quite limited, added something to the number and character of the High School, as well as providing advantages to them superior to what Turners Falls schools could furnish in their present crude and mixed condition.

It seemed due to those families in the old North-West District, which had got their children to school, upwards of two miles away, free of any public expense in the Summer or Fall terms, that they should have the advantages of the transporting provision in the Winter.

Some of the families in the South District live at an inconvenient distance from the Village. Yet some of those most remote elect the Village school to send their children, even if a farce of a school were attempted nearer to them, as in years past. We believe the families of Lowrey Clapp and Josiah Graves should receive some compensation for carrying their children to school.

Should the Town pay all who are accustomed (unwisely, we think,) to carry their children who live about a mile from school, it would necessitate increasing the appropriations or curtailing the schools.

The expense of the Lafayette District, in years past so disproportionate to the number of pupils, has been materially reduced, at the same time affording them better opportunities elsewhere.

We believe it to be economy to the town and conducive to the interest of the schools, to provide for transporting children.

THE HIGH SCHOOL AND OTHERS.

The High School, one of the most creditable institutions of the whole town, has been the subject of frequent criticism—the authorities have even been sometimes censured for having it at all.

Our conception of the purpose of a High School is to afford a conveyance over a higher plane than the ordinary district school—an institution with a more laudable aim than the fetich worship of the ancient trinity, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, which circumscribes the misty ambition of many narrow minds.

The greatest obstacle it has encountered has been insufficient patronage.

It were just as conducive to the life and character of a place to go out of town to trade, or for the light of the gospel and the means of salvation, as to go out of town for our higher English and our Classics.

It is not in the interest of the town to employ a second or third rate teacher in the High School because it *comes less*. We claim for our High School that it furnishes first class instruction in the higher Mathematics, more than ordinary facilities in the Natural Sciences, the purest Classics, and—Arithmetic.

OTHERS.

Space will not permit us to say all our impulses dictate of the Village Primary, where the reading was admirable and other features faultless, of the Primary schools at Turners Falls and the City, each of unqualified success, of the unwonted serenity of the West, Federal street and Dry Hill, of Chestnut Hill, where, whether as undisciplined and unsettled as primeval chaos, as rigid as martial rule, or as inexpressive as the immobile features of a corpse, neither condition generally proves an acceptable offering to the deities of that realm. Turners Falls is a very valuable accession. The schools there can be thoroughly graded. They are susceptible to advanced modern methods, and must eventually have the salutary effect upon the older schools, to shame them out of some old fashions unbecoming the present age.

A DISEASE IN THE SYSTEM.

We have suffered quite seriously from the ravages of an old chronic epidemic that has afflicted schools ever since the "Fall of Adam" in the school *Materia Medica*, technically styled Big Boy. Some of the leading symptoms of the disease are, an inherited morbid hankering for Arithmetic, an inability to "keep it down," a tendency to take excessive doses of slate and pencil, reacting in a bilious ciphering constipation, a nauseous loathing for any other dish on the school bill of fare, etc.

The first symptom is so exacting and capricious, that the teacher who fails to supply in infinite abundance, and to compound and administer all its perplexing and intricate arithmetical prescriptions, is branded with ignominy.

This disease, though not an abnormal irritant on the farm, in the workshop or at the wood pile, is yet as out of place in the school room as a "Bull in a china shop."

It runs about as long as the *Septimus Scabies* and requires as much scratching and anointing. One or two attacks of this loathsome relic of the dark ages has "broken up" the most hopeful "send off" and signally "distanced" the fairest "favorite."

It steals upon the school insidiously, is restless, inflammatory, effervescent, irrepressible, will break out in offensive irruptions though you apply astringents, sedatives, anæsthetics, brimstone or birch.

Let this imperious malady be pitted against the sensitive nature of a refined girl, and how unequal the match! Not one in ten of the teachers can treat the disease successfully; they have not attended that school of lectures.

If it must have an annual winter run upon the public, why not provide a special hospital for it. Providence has not seen fit to bless the present means of contending with it where it is.

The City Grammar School "had it bad" the past Winter. Millers Falls was severely afflicted. The libraries of Harvard had not furnished the teachers with a diagnosis of the disease nor indicated a temporary remedy.

It was present in the Village Grammar School, but by the indomitable will and superhuman nervous intensity of the teacher it was galvanized into submission; one or two amputations only, resorted to. In the Turners Falls Grammar, it was skillfully diverted from its tendencies by insisting upon a change in its diet.

The old South school house, a former pest house of the infection, has been undergoing a quiet fumigation the past year.

The High School is not susceptible to the contagion. The Big Boy that

gets into the High School is not and never was a disease. It always could bear, and had been fed upon something besides Arithmetical husks before it got there.

It has a natural taste and appetite for the provisions of the school larder, and thrives upon them.

Parents and guardians might with just as much propriety inflict the itch, the cholera or the small pox upon the scholars as this disease. If they would cure it up, physic out its depravity, inoculate it with the elements of good manners, tone it up with an ambition to render it an ornament and an acquisition instead of dismay to the teacher, a disgrace to themselves and a reproach upon the community, our winter schoolrooms need not be asylums for transforming monstrosities. But if the disease is found incurable at home, under continual paternal treatment, why ask a total stranger to the case, to doctor it?

And it is not the community, the school, the teacher alone, which suffers from the ravages of the disease, but the disease itself. The school room is a tropical climate when its worst symptoms are aggravated. The habit of time wasting, of inattention, of loss of self respect, the necessity of inventing futile means of relieving itself of the burden of time—time that is always a millstone about the neck of the unoccupied and unemployed, becoming proficient in unalloyed cussedness, the consciousness of ignominious failure, having scarcely got a taste of even his pet diet Arithmetic, oblivious, of all the other every day branches diffused in the common schools. What a show for ten successive Winters and half as many Summers of school going. A flattering commentary upon something or somebody! Either the defective sewerage of the home sinks that breed the infection, or the impotency of the physicians employed.

We dwell upon this unmitigated deformity, not that it has been unusually prevalent within the past year—thank Heaven, it has not! Yet could a few cases have been eliminated from some of our larger schools it would have insured them success. Whereas with it present to fret and irritate them, we have the pain of recording their partial failures.

Some parents (such as think Andrew Jackson is president) expect their children are still, as of old, subject to the barbarism of the stick and ferule. Not knowing that the universal panacea, used through the dark ages, the infallible vegetable birch pill, supposed to open the pores and create an escape valve for the accumulated depravities and pernicious poisons, has been abolished by the united wisdom of the General Court and General Intelligence, and the school room dedicated and consecrated, a temple where to enlighten benighted ignorance, develop humanity and suppress the evil expression of animal propensities by intelligent human methods, not as of old, a gladiatorial arena in which to answer the prayer,

“And if ye pedagogue be small
 When to the battle led,
 In such a plight, God give him might
 To break ye rogue his head.”

CONCLUSION.

Imagination, visionary, prophetic, hopeful, fondly pictures in the dawning distance—in “Hope’s own blue beautiful To-morrow”—a “better country,” where is corrected the old rooted *habit* of stocking the back seats of the Winter school rooms with paradoxical creatures, innocent and dangerous—innocent under manual discipline but restless under mental direction and physical restraints—whose brains instinctively shrink from a contact with school books and whose intellects wane under the inexorable reign of animal spirits,—where some other proper orbit has been discovered that will permit them to shine—where the proverbially futile attempt to manufacture a “purse from a sow’s ear,” forcing learning into barren heads, has been judiciously abandoned—where, emulating the lesson of the Master, they generously give to “him that hath” and from him who sees the school room a place to hide his “one talent” is “taken away”—where any change in the system, the studies or the discipline is not distrustfully branded, luxury, innovation or some kindred epithet—where the ancient idol of rural localities, Arithmetic, has been dethroned, and assigned its earthly station among other material necessities—where the aim has been healthfully diverted from this worn and defaced old target, that so often baffles the skill and disheartens the “young idea,” and the child who has no eye for such a mark, is provided with, and stimulated to, an aim that comes within the scope of his vision—where the responsibility for inefficient schools and lamentable failures is magnanimously shared by parents and scholars, in place of unrelenting censure and reproof of teacher and committee—where prudence, toleration and tongues of good report are substituted for gossip and scandal,

“Oh, if there be an Elysium on earth,
 It is this, it is this!”

These are some of the indistinct outlines of an ideal country, toward which we are tending (though shamefully slowly) pertinently styled the School Millenium. The force of enterprising intelligence that is bristling all around us will accelerate us toward it, even if compelled to beat up against adverse circumstances in the stagnant waters of general apathy, though we lie back on our oars never so indolently or indifferently.

Respectable, even ostentatious edifices will spring up on every hillside in defiance to stolid popular indifference, elaborate preparations, even ex-

travagant facilities for learning will obtrude themselves irresistably upon us and though we neither feel nor manifest any public interest in the cause, it will, with no advocate but blind Fate itself, extort from the most reluctant treasury the means of gratifying its insatiable demands.

“ 'Tis coming yet for a' that.”

“Thou art the man” is a bold and unsavory manner to serve any charge or reproof. It is a difficult matter to convince the Public that it is sleeping through the best part of the school day, a delicate duty to wake it up; it makes it peevish to disturb it—

“Sweet dreams of the past.”

Our little segment of the public slept complacently for years in the dormant arms of the degenerate District System, until the clamor of restless civilization awoke it to find itself almost shelterless—awoke to dance to the dolorous pipe of a tune of fifty thousand dollars for school houses.

The moral is this: Sleep will only betray us with a delusive kiss, if it promises us salvation from inevitable natural retribution, and a release from a temporal Day of Judgment.

FRED HUBBARD,	}	SCHOOL COMMITTEE.
SEYMOUR ROCKWELL,		
E. A. WYMAN,		



